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The Hillsborough Recorder.

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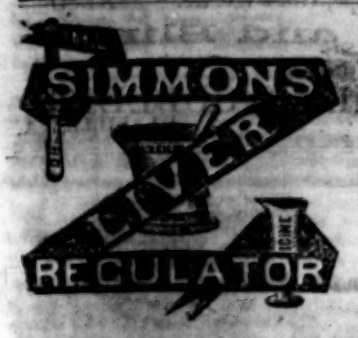

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March 4th 1873 1y.

THERE IS NO END.

There is no end; the sun's last ray,
Fades in the golden west—
Fades but to dawn in brighter day
Above some mountain's crest.
The light that for us slowly died,
Gladdens with day some other eyes.

There is no end; the hours that steal
Hope from some loving heart,
New joys to other lives reveal,
And love's birth dreams impart.
The last day for earth's weary child
On dawning life hath sweetly smiled.

There is no end; the restless tide
Sweeps on forevermore,
As singing of the ocean wide,
It breaks upon the shore.
As rolls the tide across the deep,
So love and anguish onward sweep.

THE EMPEROR AND THE SERGEANT.

Joseph II, Emperor of Germany, had a great dislike to my kind of outward show. One day, dressed in a simple riding-coat, the Emperor rode out in a small carriage to take an early drive in the suburbs of Vienna. He was overtaken by the rain as he was returning to the city. A pedestrian, also trying to regain the capital, made a sign to stop.

'Sir,' said the soldier to him, for he was a sergeant, 'would there be any wrong in my asking for a seat? It would not inconvenience you, and it would save my uniform which I have put on to-day for the first time.'

"Pray take care of your uniform and be seated. Whence do you come?"

'Ah!" replied the sergeant, 'I have just come from the house of a gamekeeper of my acquaintance, where I have had a splendid breakfast.'

'What have you eaten that was good!'

'Guess!'

'How am I to know? Was it beer soup?'

'Ah! well, beer soup is good enough for some people, but what we had was much better than that.'

'Perhaps you had sour-knout?'

'Something far better than that.'

'Oh, I have it! it was a loin of veal.'

'Better than that, I tell you.'

'Well, I really cannot guess any more,' said Joseph, 'What is it?'

What should it be but a pheasant, my worthy man! A most delicious pheasant! one that had been killed on the preseves of his Majesty the Emperor!'

'Taken from the Emperor's preserves!' said Joseph, in astonishment. 'It must have been all the better for that.'

'I warrant you it was.'

By this time they had neared the city, and as the rain still continued to fall heavily, Joseph asked his companion where he should set him down. The sergeant named his house, and he asked the Emperor:

'To whom do I owe so many benefits'

'It is your turn now,' said Joseph, 'to guess.'

'You are a soldier?'

'Certainly.'

'A lieutenant?'

'Ah, well, better than that.'

'A captain?'

'Better than that.'

'A colonel, perhaps!'

'Better than that I tell you.'

'How then,' said the other, 'can you be a field marshal?'

'Better than that.'

'Then,' cried the sergeant in consternation, 'you must be the Emperor.

'Yes."

The frightened soldier entreated the Emperor to stop, in order that he might get down.

'Oh, dear, no!' said Joseph. 'After having eaten my pheasant, you would be only too happy to get rid of me so easily. I full intend to take you as far as your house.'

And the Emperor would not let him alight till he set him down at his own door.

NOT A PAYING BUSINESS.

"You do not look as if you had prospered by your wickness," said a gentleman to a vagabond one day.

'I haven't prospered by it!' cried the man. 'It's a business that doesn't pay. If I had given half the time to some honest calling which I have spent in trying to get a living without work I might be a man of property and character, instead of the homeless wretch I am.'

He then told his history, and ended by saying:

'I have been twice in prison, and I have made acquaintance with all sorts of miseries in my life; but I will tell you my worst punishment is in being what I am.'

Men can steal our money, and rob us of reputation, but no man can defraud us of what we are.'

They have a colored society in Milton called the "Sons of Thunder."

A SINGULAR WEAPON.

The Natives of Australia, and the way they make of the "boomerang."

A traveler tells us something of the singular weapon used by the natives of Australia, the boomerang. He saw the one used by the natives. They ranged from two feet to thirty-eight inches in length, and were of various shapes; all curved a little, and looking as he describes them something like a wooden new moon. They are made of a dark, heavy wood, and weigh from one to three pound. In thickness they vary from half an inch to an inch, and taper to a point at each end.

One of the natives picked up the piece of wood, poised it an instant, and threw it, giving it a rotary motion. For the first hundred feet or more it went straight as head with a deep, humming sound. Then it inclined to the left, and rose slightly, still rotating rapidly. It kept this latter course for a hundred feet more, perhaps, but soon veered to the left again, describing a broader curve, and a moment later fell to the earth six or eight feet in front of the thrower, having described nearly a circle in the air.

Another native then took the same boomerang and cast it, holding it with the same grip. It took the same course, but made broader curves; and as it came round, the black caught it handsomely in his right hand.

Another native next threw it, and lodged it on the ground about twenty feet behind him, after it had described a circle of two hundred yards or upwards. After him they all tried it, and but one of them failed to bring the weapon back to the spot where they stood.

Carnboo, a native, then selected from the heap of boomerangs another one, and cast it with sort of jerk. It flew very swiftly for forty or fifty yards, whirling like a top. Then it darted into the air, mounting fully a hundred feet, and came over our heads, where it seemed to hang stationary for a moment, then settled slowly, still whirling, till he caught it. Two others of the blacks then did the same thing.

Meanwhile I had with my knife shaved a little of the wood from the convex side of the boomerang. This one I now offered to one of them to throw. He took it, without noticing what I had done, poised it, but stopped short, and with a contemptuous glance at my improvement threw it down, exclaiming:

"*Bale budgery!*" (no good.)

The other then looked at it curiously, but it was a bale budgery also to them. Not one could be induced to throw it.

Myers asked them why they did not use it, but they could give no definite answer. It was plain that they did not like the way it poised, when held in the hand; yet I could not distinguish any difference whatever between this and the other weapons.

Burleigh then walked to a distance of two hundred feet or more from the blacks and bid Carnboo throw to him. The native looked at him a moment rather curiously, then comprehending what was wanted, he selected one of the heaviest of the missiles, and turning half round, threw it with great force in a direction almost opposite from that where Burleigh stood.

The weapon sped smartly for sixty or seventy feet, then tacked, in an instant and flew directly at Burleigh, and had he not most expeditiously ducked, he would have received a hard thump, if nothing worse. It struck the ground twenty or thirty paces beyond. This feat brought out a broad grin, and something like a chuckle, from the whole of them. Carnboo even intimated that he would like to try another cast, but Burleigh expressed himself fully satisfied.

Mr. Addition (another one of our party), however, offered to "take a shot," but not at too short range. We were standing in front of one of the store-house. Carnboo placed Addition in front of the door, and stood with his back to him, with Addition's hand on his shoulder.

None of us knew what sort of a manoeuvre he had in mind, not even Myers. Standing in this position, the black threw the boomerang straight ahead. Immediately it curved in the air. Then it disappeared around the right corner of the building, and before we had time to guess what was meant, came round from the other end (having passed completely around the store-house), and gave Addition a sounding rap on the back, which made his eyes snap.

Mr. Peeler, a school master living in Gold Hill Township, Rowan co, was killed, says the Salisbury Watchman, by being thrown from a buggy. The vehicle was drawn by a mule which appears to have run away, and Mr. Peeler was thrown out. He was found by his friends who were alarmed by the return of the mule with shattered fragments of the buggy. Mr. Peeler was insensible and died soon after.

DEATH AND THE YOUNG MAN.

Once upon a time, as the story goes, and perhaps there is more of truth than fiction in it, a young man with his wife and babe were sitting together in the evening, talking of future plans and prospects, and building air castles of wealth and happiness in the distant future. Happy they were, but thought that wealth with its comforts, ease, and luxury, would add to their stock of happiness. With wealth, comes its thousand cares and anxious days; to hold what is in hand, and with insatiable thirst to add more to it. While thus talking with the wife he heard a tap at the door, and in a free, off hand way, said, 'Come in.' At the invitation

IN STEPPED DEATH,

who, in a business like manner made known his errand, by saying: 'Young man, I have come for you; your days on earth have been numbered, and I claim you as a citizen of my silent kingdom.'

'Hold!' exclaims the young man, pale with fear; 'can you not let me off this time; there is my old neighbor, who has seen his three score years and ten; do take him instead of me.' Said death, 'I came for you, not him; I respect neither age, circumstances, surroundings, or conditions. Come go!'

Said the young man, in despair, 'Do take a seat and let us talk this matter over; let me reason with you; let me explain my case.'

Death took his seat beside him and said: 'Proceed with your reasons; let me hear what you have to say.'

Said the young man, 'In the first place, you have come too soon for me. I have just started in life; there you see my young and loving wife with her first born babe; would you make her a widow so soon, and my boy fatherless? Here is my little home I have lately bought; my prospects are fair and inviting, and would you blast all in a moment? I am a young man, as you see, strong and healthy, and I thought that I had a good many years yet ahead of me; are my hopes to be disappointed? Let me live to mature my plans, and see my boy grow up to manhood's estate so that he will be able to take care of his mother. And last, but not the least reason I have, is this: I have not made that preparation for so important a journey as you would send me on. I have neglected it, it is true, my soul's great interest, while I have been looking after my temporal.'

DEATH DEPARTS.

Death remarked; 'Young man, you have stated your case fairly and with good reasons. I will go this time without you; but, mark me: I will certainly return some future day, and then you must go; but before I come again I will send you *three* messengers; take care that you heed them, for each will tell you that I am coming.'

'I will, I will,' said the young man, 'and thank you beside for your kindness in now going, and your kind offer of the messengers.'

Time rolled on; the young man grew to be middle aged, and in time, old age came upon him. His life had been a success so far as to the getting of wealth, and its comforts and luxuries. Wealth, happiness, children and grand children blessed his declining years. One pleasant evening sitting at his ease and comfort in his elegant home, with nothing to mar the pleasure he felt in those about him, he heard a ring at the bell. Too old to go to the door, he bade the visitor walk in.

IN STEPPED DEATH AGAIN.

'What!' exclaimed the old man, 'come so soon.' 'Yes,' answered death, who eyeing his old acquaintance, said, 'I have come for you as I promised.'

'Promised!' said the old man; 'Yes, you promised to send me the three messengers before you yourself would come, and I have not seen one of them.'

'I sent them,' replied death, 'and if you did not heed them it was not my fault.'

'What and when did you send your messengers, asked the old man? I have not the faintest recollection of their coming.'

'I sent them,' answered Death, and if they came quietly, and gently reminded you in looks and touches, you should have heeded their silent, but yet, expressive admonitions.'

'Explain yourself,' said the old man, 'I do not understand you.'

'Easily enough done,' answered death. 'When I first called for you, you were a young man, your hair was as black as the raven's wing—now it is gray and your locks are thinned by age; that was my first messenger. Those eyes of yours were bright and undimmed by age, now I see your spectacles on your nose, to aid your failing sight; that was my second messenger. That form of yours was stout and strong, unbent by years; now you totter as you step and lean upon your cane for support; that was my third messenger. Your babe that I saw, has grown to man's estate, and is now himself a father, and your grand children remind you that your years have not been few.'

'But hear me,' said the old man. 'What you say is true, but my cares have been so great, that I have not had time to make that important preparation for so important a journey. I am not prepared to meet the Judge of all the world as I should like. Give me time for that, will you not?'

'No!' answered death, 'and if you have failed to attend to so great a matter for so long a time, the fault is your own, not mine. You must go with me now, prepared or unprepared, and the consequences be upon your own immortal soul. Come!' and laying his hand upon the old man, his soul departed.

Reader, how are you acting in the matter? Has any messenger called upon you?

R. M. O.

WASHINGTON'S STRENGTH.—General Wilson relates an account of a conversation with Mr. Curtis, from which he obtained some interesting personal reminiscences of Washington. 'During a visit at Arlington House, Virginia, in 1854, the writer asked Mr. Curtis if Washington could, like, Marshal Saxe, break a horse-shoe, and received for a reply that he had no doubt he could had he tried, for his hands were the largest and most powerful he had ever seen. Mr. Curtis then gave several instances of the General's strength, of which I recall the following: When Washington was a young man, he was present on one occasion, as looker on, at wrestling games, then the fashion in Virginia. Tired of the sport, he had retired to the shade of a tree, where he sat perusing a pamphlet, till challenged to a bout by the hero of the day and the strongest wrestler in the State.—Washington declined till, taunted with the remarks that he feared to try conclusions with the gladiator, he calmly came forward and without removing his coat, grappled with his antagonist. There was a fierce struggle for a brief space of time, when the champion was hurled to the ground with such tremendous force as to jar the very marrow in his bones. Another instance of his prodigious power was his throwing a stone across the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg—a feat that has never been performed since. Later in life a number of young gentlemen were contending at Mount Vernon in the exercise of throwing the bar.—Washington, after looking on for some time, walked forward, saying, "low me to try,' and grasping the bar sent the iron flying through the air twenty feet beyond its former limits. Still later in his career, Washington, whose age was like a lusty winter, "frosty, yet kindly,' observed three of his workmen at Mount Vernon, vainly endeavoring to raise a large stone; when, tired of witnessing their unsuccessful attempts, he put them aside, and taking it in his iron like grasp, lifted it to its place, remounted his horse, and rode on.'

A BACKWOODMAN'S STORY.—A correspondent of the Ohio State Journal tells an astonishing story, as related to him fifty years ago by an old Maine hunter, who used to go on long trapping expeditions far up the Kennebec river. 'One night,' said he, 'after I had retired to rest in my bed, composed of blankets and furs of animals, and surrounded by trees and thick brush, I happened to look up overhead at the branches of the trees which formed a sort of roof to my rough sleeping place. I discovered a large panther secreted among the thick branches and eyeing me very narrowly, as if to say, 'As soon as it gets dark enough I will make short work of you.' Then, thinks I, this is not so good a place as I thought it was. So I carefully slipped from under my coverings and went into the woods a short distance and cut a dozen stakes and made them sharp at both ends, and returning to my bed drove them down in the ground, with one sharp end pointing upward, and covered them with the blankets, then carefully slipped away to await results. Sitting down by a tree I soon fell asleep, and did not wake till morning. I then got up and went back where I left things the night before, and found the panther with several stakes driven through his body, and quite dead. He had made the unlucky leap upon what he supposed was me, but found out his mistake too late.'

ARTIFICIAL RAIN.—The no small honor of being the discoverer of a method of doing without rain, if necessary, is now attributed to M. Paraf. He knew that the air was full of moisture, and he knew that chloride of calcium would attract and condense it for cultural purposes. He has applied this chloride on sand hills and road beds, on grass, and on all sorts of soils successfully, and he has ascertained that it may be applied in such proportions as will produce the irrigation of land more cheaply and efficiently than by means of canals or other methods of securing artificial irrigation.

One of M. Paraf's applications will produce and retain abundant moisture for three days when the same amount of water introduced by the present method will evaporate in an hour; and he believes that his preparation will insure fertility and productiveness to places where now there is nothing but sand and desert waste. Many persons will be disposed to regard M. Paraf's plan as too good to be true.

The precious scoundrel Rev. (?) C. W. Warren was so closely pressed by the detectives in Memphis that he left his gold-headed cane presented him by the young men of Wilmington, in this State, as collateral for his railroad ticket.

SKELETON OF 'DER FREISCHUTZ.'

A singular story is that of the skeleton which was used in 'Der Freischutz' up to the hour when the old Opera house was destroyed. Long years ago, when Berlioz was a medical student, he went one evening to the opera with a fellow student, afterward the celebrated Dr. D——. While they were listening with delight to the exquisite strains of Agatha's prayer, a grocer's boy near them began to hiss with all his might. Berlioz and his friend took possession of the irreverent youth, thrashed him soundly and put him out of the door. Some years passed. Berlioz had given himself up to the study of music, his friend had been installed physician and the young grocer died in a hospital. By chance the poor fellow's corpse was brought for dissection to Dr. D——, who recognized at once his ancient adversary. After his anatomical investigations were ended, he caused the skeleton to be prepared and mounted, and placed in his office as a memento of the joyous days of the Latin quarter. Fifteen more years passed away, and Berlioz was charged by the director of the opera with the task of writing recitatives for 'Der Freischutz.' It was also agreed upon that Berlioz should superintend the whole stage setting of the work. He was anxious that the phantoms of the second act should be worthy of the opera. He was seeking, therefore, some new and original idea, when chance caused him to meet his old friend D——, to whom he confided his anxieties.

'You want ghosts?' asked the doctor. 'I think I have at home something in this style. Do you remember a hisser whom we thrashed when we were students?'

'Perfectly. I always thought that fellow would come to no good end.'

'Well, he died of gastric fever, years ago. But I have his skeleton, which is very much at your service.'

Berlioz accepted this almost too original offer. The poor skeleton was transported to the opera house, and thus, for his sins, he who had hissed Agatha's song made his debut on the stage in 'Der Freischutz.' Thus ends the story.—*Foreign Letter.*

THE CONTRAST.

On May 20th there was issued at Bearlin another volume of Von Moltke's big history of the war of 1870, giving an account of the battle of Sedan and a fac-simile of Napoleon III.'s letter accompanying the surrender of his sword to King William. The Germans lost in the battle 8,960 killed and wounded, and the French 17,000 ditto.?—*Ex.*

This reminds us of Gen. Clingman's remark about the fighting of soldiers of a monarchial government, and those of a republic. The battle about referred to decided a war between two of the most powerful and warlike nations of the world, Germany and France. Nearly a million of men were engaged, yet the loss in killed and wounded was only 25,000—not three per cent. In the late war between the States there was scarcely a battle of any magnitude where the aggregate loss of both sides, in killed and wounded, did not amount to at least ten per cent, of the forces engaged. In the battle of Gettysburg alone the loss of the Confederates and Federals was much greater than that of the Germans and French at Sedan, yet the forces of both sides at Gettysburg did not amount to two hundred thousand men. Europeans can probably teach Americans some things, but they cannot teach us anything about fighting. We are growing more and more of the opinion that Napoleon's 'Old Guard' or Wellington's veterans, could no more have resisted the furious and determined onset that followed one of those 'rebel yells,' than did the troops of the Northern States.

Charlotte Observer.

JUDGE OTHERS AS YOU WOULD BE JUDGED.

If we only would view our own character as we view that of others, how disgusted would we become at our own folly. But alas! such is not the case. We are always ready to cast obloquy on our neighbors, competitors and rivals. Not only, when it is to our own interest to do so, but even when our interest does not appear. How easy is it for our "girls" to say: She is not amiable; she is haughty. How quick does man say, he is a fanatic; conceited, &c. It is a great weakness, which we are all subject to. Let us gaze upon our conduct through the same light as we gaze upon the conduct of others. If our opinion is not flattering, then remain quiet and say nothing to impair, or cast obloquy on the fair name of those we kiss as girls and smile upon as men. If every one would assist in the propagation of this cause, how much happier would we all feel as common emulators? No slanders, no reflections should we cast upon the fair name of any, however repulsive they many appear to our senses.

A Colorado tombstone remarks:

He was young.
He was fair,
But the Injans
Raised his hair.

'She is my mother-in-law, with all that the name implies,' said a witness in an Indianapolis lawsuit.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 23. 1875.

THE CANPAIGN.

Whatever of dissatisfaction may exist as to the selection of delegates to the Convention has nothing to do with the earnest purpose to secure a majority of Conservatives in the Convention. That is a necessity which cannot be too earnestly pressed upon the Conservative party. A failure to do this is the overthrow of the party for the time. Whoever suggests the idea of supporting such candidates as promise to dissolve the Convention suggests a plan revolutionary in its character, and acts upon the suggestions of radical conspirators combining in secret to defeat the will of the people. If that plan is successful, if it is carried out to its promise, it is the declaration that the radical power is restored in the State and that the people prefer its counsels to that of the Conservative.

The battle against radicalism began in 1868. The first fruits of its rule were the Constitution we are now striving to abrogate. Under that Constitution was let in that abuse of executive power which authorised the excesses of Holden, and which ended in his impeachment and degradation from office. Under that Constitution were created that judiciary whose venality and partiality gave a color and a justification to that lawlessness which, in turn, excused the usurpations of Holden. Under that Constitution originated those vast, wild, an extravagant schemes of internal improvements which plunged the State into debt, loaded the people with a burden of taxation, tarnished the honor of the State, and effectually checked all further movements to enterprise. Under that Constitution was forced upon the people the erection of the Penitentiary at a cost of a million of dollars, to be a refuge and resting place for the rascals who, under the old Constitution, would have been lashed at the whipping post, and branded with the marks of infamy; instead of as now, being pampered at the public expense, and then turned out, perfected in their villiany, with all the rights, privileges and immunities of the honest citizen—to vote, and counteract the voice of the most virtuous and intelligent. Under that Constitution was fastened upon the people the sole support of the charitable institutions, made doubly expensive by the addition of a new class upon their charge, instead of as under the old Constitution, making the State chargeable only with pauper patients, leaving to those who could afford it, the burden of the support of their own friends. Under that Constitution is secured that exemption from the burdens of government by which nine tenths of the new class of voters enjoy all its privileges, exercise unobstructed the right of suffrage, leaving the burden of taxation to be borne by the class they oppress by the might of numbers, and whose purposes they thwart by the pressure of ignorance.

These are some few of the points upon which the battle was begun, against that Constitution which was born in crime, and which matured in infamy. It has rested heavily upon the people and they have and never can be quiet under it. Whatever effort there is made to be patient under it, it will still chafe and wound the body politic. Its wounds are poison, and their rankling is death.

The battle must go on until it is won. A vigorous effort has been begun to overthrow that hateful Constitution. It must go on to complete victory.

The radical party is fighting for very existence. That existence is wrapped up in this Constitution. The Conservative party is fighting for existence. The defeat of the effort to carry the majority in the Convention will bind them hand and foot, and proclaim to the whole United States that the party condemned, scouted, sinking everywhere else, has acquired new life again in North Carolina.

Let our people remember that all they had to fear in the revision of the Constitution is save to them by the restrictions imposed upon their delegates, and that all they have to hope in the future, of liberty, fidelity and economy in the administration of their affairs, is in their own hands, to determine by their own acts whether they will reform their Constitution, or whether they will endorse and perpetuate what the present men in the Republican party themselves condemn.

The Charlotte Tobacco Leaf and the Danville News have consolidated and will hereafter be issued in Danville. May they prosper and be happy together.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, meets in Baltimore July 21st.

Grant says he made a great sacrifice to be President.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Board met in Raleigh on the 16th inst. for the purpose of electing a faculty, and considering the question of the election of a President of the Institution. After a laborious Session they adjourned on Friday.

They determined, after a full discussion to make no election of President until the next meeting of the Board in August.

They elected the following gentlemen to preside over the different colleges composing the University:

Rev. Charles Phillips, to the College of Mathematics.

Mr. John D. Kimberly to the College of Agriculture and Applied Science.

J. De Berniere Hooper to the College of Ancient Languages.

Rev. A. W. Mangum to the College of Literature.

Mr. George P. Winston, Adjunct Professor in the College of Literature.

Rev. A. W. Redd to the College of Natural Sciences.

Mr. Ralph Graves jr. to the College of Civil Engineering.

Rev. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Graves are Presbyterians; Mr. Hooper and Mr. Kimberly, Episcopalians; Mr. Mangum a Methodist; Mr. Read a Baptist.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations of Democrats to Convention have so far been made by the other counties:

Cumberland—J A Worth and N R Blue,
Catawba—Col L M McCorkle,
Franklin—W J Green,
Harnett—John Harrington,
Hyde———Carter,
Johnson——— Hinnant and Sanders,
Lincoln—Caleb Motz,
Nash—B H Bunn,
Person—J W Cunningham,
Randolph—Dr B Craven and J A Worth,
Rockingham—D F Reid & J T Morehead,
Rutherford—Albert G Logan,
Stokes—J F Hill,
Yadkin—J A Stephens

INTEREST IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The Raleigh News says: We hope the people throughout the State will rouse to a recognition of the vital importance of activity in the election for delegates to the Convention. To the Democratic party it is a question of victory or defeat; victory which determines the supremacy of the Democrats for years, or defeat which ushers in the return of Radical rule with all the never to be forgotten degradations from which the State is only partially delivered.

It may be asked why, if this question is to be put to hazard the safety of the Democratic party, it was agitated at this time? The answer is, that it was one of those questions which never could be laid. The Constitution of 1868 was a rankling sore on the body politic which would be a subject of endless irritation. No amount of use could bring about reconcilement to it, no indulgence of its defects could furnish an anodyne for its exasperations. It confronted the people in every transaction of life, and opposed obstacles to almost every undertaking. It imposed a complicated, expensive and extravagant system of government upon the people; it compelled the creation and support of institutions not demanded by any public want, and not congenial with southern habits; it interfered with the legitimate function of legislation by itself assuming the duties of legislation. It made that of permanent force which in its very nature was governed by the changing phases of circumstances. It created offices, numerous, unnecessary and expensive, thereby making the imposition of heavy taxes a perpetuity from which the people could never hope to be relieved because there was no possibility of diminution. It failed to make provision for good laws, and it stood as an insuparable barrier to their enactment. And in the construction of the instrument itself, there is so much of confusion, obscurity and contradiction, that it is only entitled to a negative merit of consideration—that of sharpening the wits of the judges who are called upon to enlighten its enigmas or of increasing the business of the lawyers who are called upon to combat with its perplexities.

The day had come when its reform was possible. It was wise to take advantage of opportunity so providentially presented. To defer it longer was only to postpone for a while longer the return of Radical rule. A Constitution framed by that party was designed for its own security, not the good of the whole people, and sooner or later, through the instramentality of that Constitution, that party would return to power.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, with a number of distinguished Virginians, have arrived, and seemed to attract the most attention during the day. General Fitzhugh Lee was received with great applause at every corner.

SALEM, Mass; June 17.—C. W. Jacob's factory was burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

REJOICING AT CHAPEL HILL.

From our Chapel Hill Correspondent.

MR EDITOR: On last Friday, the good people of our town were made exceeding glad by the news of the election of our gallant corps of professors for our much loved University. The old College bell pealed forth in sonorous tones, and the bells of the four churches chimed in to assist in spreading the glad tidings to the surrounding country. It had been many days since our ears have heard them ring in unison before. When they did sound together before, they told news of altogether a different nature. They rang so merrily last Friday; but then, how sorrowfully. On that memorable occasion they told in muffled tones of the death of one of Carolina's best and noblest sons, Hon. David L. Swain. How very mournfully they sounded then as they tolled the death knell of him whose life had been spent for our dear University, and whose death was caused, in a great measure, by its untimely fall.

Their tones sent grief to every heart then, but gladness instead on this last occasion, and, if it be possible for the dead to delight in earthly things, how many smiles must have wreathed his venerable face.

The Trustees did glorious work in the selection of Professors, and have bound every true lover of our noble Institution to them in bonds of lasting gratitude. The selection was worthy of so able a body, and reflects much credit upon them.

The repairing is steadily going ahead, and, by next September, not a single nail will remain undriven, and not a single crack unfilled. Our State University will then have gained its pristine appearance, and nothing will be lacking but young recruits to fill its now vacant rooms. The grand old vehicle that has carried so many to honor and fame will then be on its wheels again, and nothing will remain to be done but to welcome those who wish to ride.

Let every one make our University his special care. For should we fail in this grand enterprise this time, our hopes are forever gone, and the place that Caldwell and Swain loved so well will sink into oblivion's dark shades.

In filling up our University, we shall have to deprive your town of one its ornaments. Ralph Graves, jr., of the Horner and Graves' school, will have to leave you, and take up his abode in this pleasant town of ours, but we know that it will be a pleasure to you to give him up for such a noble purpose.

We have no fears for its success. A highly creditable number of students is expected to be in the classic old recitation rooms at the very commencement of the session. Let every one use his influence for this great cause. Mothers and fathers, send on your sons! Young ladies, urge your admirers to come and partake of this great fountain of learning. Long live our University, and many be the illustrous men that go out from its walls.

JUVENIS.

GALVESTON, June 15.—A special dispatch from Brownsville to the News gives the following in reference to the fighting between Captain McNeel's detachment of State troops and band of cattle thieves. Twelve raiders were killed. One feigned death and crawled into high grass and escaped to Matamoras. The raiders lost eleven horses, their saddles and arms. Private S. B. Smith, of the State troops, was killed and afterward buried with military honors.

The raiders were under Ricardo Flores, and General Cortina is very much incensed that they should have been interrupted.

The Mexican papers say that ladies were assassinated while asleep. Cortina swears he will have revenge, and is arming for that purpose.

General Friero has left Monterey with 3,000 men to apprehend them.

The citizens of Brownsville are on the alert for Cortina, and have adopted defensive measures.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 16.—A special dispatch from Brownsville to the Galveston News says the news from Mexico shows a revolutionary spirit is prevailing. It is now believed that General Puero will not come to the frontier.

The body of McMahon, a school teacher, was found near Mosquito Ranche on Saturday last. The head, arms and legs were severed from the body. One of the raiders killed by McNeely's men had on McMahon's clothes.

Cortina's followers are much put out at the defeat of the raiders by McNeely, and swear they will have three to one

SAVANNAH, GA; June 15.—A party of excursionists went to Arkwright Island yesterday, and while a number were in bathing they were carried out to sea. Frank C. Odriscoll, a merchant of this city, and Chas. R. Johnson, a clerk, were drowned. Miss Johnson was rescued in an insensible condition by a steamboat, after she had been in the water a half an hour. She was kept afloat by her bathing dress. The bodies of the drowned have not yet been recovered.

ITHACA, June, 15.—There was an hundred and fifty thousand dollars fire here today. The principal hotel and every business place are burned. Burglars blew open the safe and fired the house of Barrington, Bros. &Co.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was held to-day, at which the basis of settlement agreed upon by President Scott and Vice-President King at the Fith-avenue Hotel, New York was considered and ratified, the board making a single amendment which is expected will meet the approval of the Pennsylvania directors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—It is understood that the agreement just ratified is for a period of ten years, the companies to agree upon moderate rates between all competing points, which will be maintained by both. The contract can only be terminated by resolution of the respective boards; a special committee to be appointed by each board, to whom shall be referred all matters of difference, if any, that may arise relative to the practical working of the arrangement, and with power to adjust all complaints between the two companies.

The Pennsylvania company opens its trains between Philadelphia and New York to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the same terms that they give other connecting roads at Philadelphia. This agreement, it is believed, will be of a permanent character. It is understood the details of the agreement will not be published.

NEW YORK June 16.—Some weeks ago W. W. Tillotson, treasurer of Booth's Theatre, was charged before Commissioner Davenport with having violated the Civil-Rights bill in refusing to sell a ticket to Wm. R. Davis, a colored man, and as such not entitled to a seat in the Theatre elsewhere than in a portion of the upper part of the house set apart for colored persons. At the time of Tillotson's arrest, his counsel claimed that he had not violated the law, inasmuch as its prohibition of discrimination as to color did not apply to theatres which were managed simply private as business speculations, subject to such regulations as to admission as their proprietors might deem proper to impose. Tillotson waived an examination, and gave bail to await the action of the United States grand jury.

During the sessions of the grand jury Davis has been before it several times, but failed to impress the jurors that had a case that they were warranted in entertaining, and they therefore presented no bill against Tillotson. In view of the interest taken in this case, this action of the grand jury is important.

INDIANPOLIS, June 16.—During a heavy rain storm yesterday two men and a woman drove to the Central Bank, and the woman engaged one of the clerks in conversation at the carriage. The two men entered the bank and began talking to the cashier, who was presently set to work figuring out the interest on a large sum which they desired to loan. While the cashier was thus engaged the men slipped into their pockets packages to the amount of from $5,000 to $7,000, and got off with it. No arrests yet.

NEW YORK June 19.—A Boston dispatch says, General Fitzugh Lee yesterday in conversation on behalf of himself and all the prominent gentlemen who came to Boston with the Southern military companies, expressed the utmost satisfaction and pleasure in view of the reception given them by the people of Massachusetts, and said he believed this celebration and attendant circumstances would do more than almost any event to bring about the old fraternal feeling between the North and South.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The steamer Newbern, which has just arrived here from Mexico, reports a revolution at La Paz. General Davalo had been arrested by Ybarra. The stores were closed. Many merchants had fled to Mazatlan. All commercial communications were stopped. The Newbern could receive neither goods nor specie.

HAVANA, June 18.—The Catalan regiment attacked two hundred rebels in the Vargas Hills on the 15th instant, and dispersed them after killing five. Thirty-six women were taken prisoners. The Spaniards had no casualties.

DUBLIN, June 19.—A fire in the Excise bond ware house containing 1800 puncheons of whiskey. A series of tremendous explosions took place. The flames spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. The burning liquor flowed into the streets igniting the whole neighborhood, Twenty buildings in an area of a mile and Chambers street burning. The mob rolled several barrels of whiskey out helping themselves. The police mustering, and troops ordered out to preserve order. Loss half million. At two o'clock this morning the fire was fierce as ever. The liquor carries the flames in every direction.

Five thousand casks of liquor and thirty five houses destroyed by the fire last night.

150 STYLES
OF
GENT'S HATS.

JUST received at the
BAZAAR.

The finest Stock of Gentlemen's Hats ever shown in Hillsboro; all new Shapes, and Colors, fine and Common. We have 150 different styles of
Straw, Fur and Stove Hats,
at lower Prices than we have ever seen them at retail.
Great reduction in all SUMMER GOODS.

Dress Goods.
Lawns, Muslins, Ladies'
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED
BONNETTS, AND HATS,
New Stock of BONNETTS just opened, for old, and middle aged Ladies.
We have bought an elegant line of
Sheetings, and Shirtings,
at the last decline.
Best line of Ten and Eleven Quarter Sheetings we have ever had.
Bleached Cottons at your own Price.
Just come in and say you want to buy for
CASH,
And we will send you off rejoicing.
We have as good Stock of
SHOES.
as you will find in the State, which we will let
CASH BUYERS PRICE.
C. M. Parks.
June 23 1m.

TO FARMERS. MILLERS, BUILDERS. MECHANICS
AND ALL OTHERS PURCHASING HARDWARE
HICKEY & SUBLETT.
DANVILLE, Va.,
ARE offering at very low Prices a large Stock of
Iron. Steel, Nails, Building Hardware, Tools, Hoes,
Sheet Iron for Flues, Horse Shoes, Grain Cradles, Grass and Grain Scythes, Snaths, Buggy Material, Saddlers' Goods, Belting, Files, Rope, Glass &c. &c. ALSO
Doors, Sash and Blinds.
GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES. Write to us.
HICKEY & SUBLETT,
DANVILLE, VA.
June 16th '75.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., June 17th.
Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	7.00 to 8.00
" Good "	10.00 to 11.00
" common bright,	12.00 to 14.00
"fancy Smokers,	15.00 to 20.00
Leaf, common red	11.00 to 12.00
" good	13.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	25.00 to 35.00
" Fine,	50.00 to 60.00
" " Extra	75.00 to 100.00

DURHAM June 17th
Corrected by Reams and Walker.

Lugs.—Dark,	8 to 10
Red,	8 to 12
Bright.—Com.	12 to 15
Good,	15 to 20
Fine,	20 to 30
Fancy,	30 to 40
Red Leaf.—Com. dark,	10 to 12
Good,	12 to 16
Fine,	15 to 20
Bright Wrap.—Com.	20 to 25
Medium,	25 to 40
Fine,	50 to 60
Extra,	60 to 90

COTTON.—Raleigh June 18th.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 14¼ a 15; stained at 12½a14.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 17th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14½; low middlings 13½.

Norfolk, 18th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15⅛a15⅜.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, June 19th, North Carolina $7.25@$7.50.

Provisions.—Raleigh June 19th. Western shoulders 10.11½c. Clear rib 13½. Hams 17½a18.

Wheat.—Richmond 18th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.50 to 1.55.

THE SCHOOL
AT
CALDWELL,
WILL be re-opened, July 12th 1875.
For particulars address
J. L. BROWER,
CALDWELL,
Orange County,
june 23 3m pd. N. C.

Metropolitan Tea Co.
ON account of the hard times we are determined to sell Teas of any kind, cheaper than any house in the World.
Black Tea, from 50 to 1.00 per lb.
Young Hyson, " " " "
Imperial and Gunpowder 60 to $1.00 "
We will send a pound or a half pound package to you by mail
FOR A SAMPLE,
on receipt of the price. Please state the kind of Tea you want, and be very particular to give us your correct address.
All letters must be addressed,
METROPOLITAN TEA COMPANY.
32 and 34 Vesey Street,
June 23. New York.

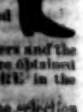
'AT BROWN'S.'
GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Milinery and Ladies Notions.
ALL NEW.
WILL be pleased to show my Goods Prices as low as the lowest. Call and Examine.
MATTIE TAYLOR.

WANTED.
ALL kinds of Country Produce—for New Goods. MATTIE TAYLOR,
Milliner and Dress Maker,
"At Brown's."

IF you want fine French Artificials, Hats and Bonnets. Go to
april 14. tf. MRS. TAYLOR'S.

WOOL CARDING.
NEAR
OAKS, ORANGE CO. N. C.
OUR Machines are now in splendid order and we are prepared to do work that cannot be excelled in the state.
We have a Burrer and Picker attached to our Machines, thereby saving the labor of Picking and Burring your Wool, before bringing it for Carding. Grease furnished if desired.
OUR TERMS—Those bringing their Wool to our Machine, will be charged Eight cents per pound, or one Fifth of the Wool. Colored Wool will be charged 12½ cents., 10 if brought to the Machine. Those finding it more convenient to do so, can leave their Wool at J. M. BLACKWOOD'S Store, Hillsboro, and at Mebane-ville Depot. We will receive it there, card and return it for 10 cts. per pound. Work executed with dispatch.
May 5. M. W. MOORE & CO.
Oaks, N.C.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.
WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Mon day of every month.
And spend the fourth week of such month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.
Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March (1).

Danville Shoe Store,
(*Opposite Planters National Bank.*)
I am now in receipt of my SPRING STOCK of

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Gent's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes of all kinds.
I offer these goods to my customers and the public generally at prices as low as are obtained for same class of Goods ANYWHERE in the United States.
Special care has been exercised in the selection of my Stock, to avoid all shoddy and worthless Goods; and I am prepared to say that the SHOES in my stock are all made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.
I respectfully solicit an inspection of my stock and comparison of prices.
JOS. L. TYACK,
Danville, Shoe and Hat Store.
april 21.

Marshall C. Cameron,
Dentist.
Late with DR. D. A. ROBERTSON.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. CHARGES moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their Houses, until I can arrange a suitable Office. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 9th 1874, 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 10th 1871 and ending Nov. 10th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a Dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.
Nov. 16 '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

Orange House.
THE Public are informed that this well known HOUSE is no longer open as a HOTEL.
But a cordial invitation is extended to share its hospitalities as a
Private Boarding House
where every effort will be made to make the guest AT HOME by the tender of the best fare that the Market affords, and by every care and attention that it is possible to bestow.
Summer visitors in anticipation of hot weather, will take the Orange House in consideration in connection with their plans.
L. L. HASELL.
April 9th '75. tf.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.
DAILY AND WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED BY
The News Publishing Company,
Devoted to the best interests of the State of North Carolina, to the success of the Conservative party, the development of the hidden wealth of the State, the cause of immigration into our midst, and the advancement of the welfare of our people in everything that serves to make a State prosperous and independent. Its
ADVERTISING COLUMNS
will be found of great advantage, as the Daily enjoys the largest circulation of any Daily in the State, and is double that of any Daily published in Raleigh, and The Weekly circulates in every county in the State. Rates moderate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily—one year,	$5,00.
" 6 months,	3,00.
Weekly—one year,	1,00.

JOHN D. CAMERON, *Editor.*
JORDAN STONE, *Ass. Editor.*
E. C. WOODSON, *Local Editor.*

STEAM
Carding Machine.
NEAR CEDAR GROVE.
THE subscriber informs the public that his Machines are now in
First Rate Order.
And he invites the patronage of all those interested in the business. All orders punctually and faithfully executed.
TERMS: White Wool Carded at 10 cts.
Mixed " " 15 cts.
If Cross Carded 20 cts.
If the Wool is tolled one-8th part will be charged
Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
ALEX. WILKERSON.
Cedar Grove, June 9th '75,

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 23 1875.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.
For 1 year, $2·00.
" 6 months, 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheap'y and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Gattis has moved his elegant soda fountain to his new store, where he has every convenience for dispensing good soda water. Call and try it, for it is the best in the land.

The tobacco crop is now all set out and a good stand has been obtained. The planting is much larger than last year, the early apprehensions of a scacity of plants having been without good reasons.

St. Nicholas for July is exceedingly interesting. It is illustrated with fine portraits of the most distinguished orators of America—all excellent likenesses with specimens from their most striking speeches. Other engravings of choice and tasteful character adorn the number, and there is much interesting reading for the young people.

Subscribe for St. Nicholas, $3,00 a year. Address "St. Nicholas," New York.

C. M. Parks.

Hard times and dull times have no effect upon Charlie Parks. He keeps his courage and gives hope to others by his cheery spirit. Read his new advertisement, which gives a tempting list of what every body is obliged to have and every body obliged to buy at Charlie's low prices.

Gattis.

We call attention to the advertisement of J. R. Gattis who is now in his new store with a stock suitable to the elegance of his new establishment. Gattis deserves encouragement for his faith in Hillsboro. He does not faint when others despair. A few more like him would turn the tide of its fortunes.

School near Caldwell.

We are glad to learn, and our readers will learn the same through the advertisement in this issue, that the Academy near Caldwell is to be resumed on the 15th of July by Mr. J. L. Brower.

The school is in one of the most healthy portions of Orange and in a section distinguished for intelligence and morality. There is no part of the county where the advantages of education are more highly appreciated or where more strenuous efforts have been made to secure them. Mr. Brower himself is a thoroughly competent teacher, and has the advantages of training at Trinity, an institution which is now doing such effective service in the preparation of fit material for the diffusion of education.

Harvest.

The wheat harvest is going on actively. The wheat is generally excellent. We hear of no drawback, except that in some crops around Cedar Grove the chinch bug has appeared in large numbers, but too late we, think, to do much harm.

Soiree Musicale.

The closing exercise of this school of the Misses Nash and Miss. Kollock will take place, on Thursday evening. The usual brilliant musical entertainment under the direction of Prof. Burgy will be given. Those who have enjoyed those exhibitions during the past need scarcely be reminded of the occasion, as we are sure they will all be ready to renew the pleasure.

We acknowledge the honor of an idvitation to be present.

Mrs Mattie Taylor's Millinery Establishment.

We advise our readers to visit and patronize this new enterprse. It has long been a desideratum here. The want is now supplied and every demand of taste and economy filled. Encourage industries at home and build up your own prosperity.

Mrs Taylor has almost everything needed by the ladies, and deserves their patronage.

Sad Accident.

It is with much concern that we have to record an accident which occurred in this vicinity on last Friday morning.

A son of Mrs. Huske of this place and a grandson of Mr. John Norwood, was out squirrel hunting within a short distance of the town, and having fired one barrel of his gun, was in the act of reloading, when the other barrel exploded, tearing through the base of the thumb and lodging the charge in his wrist. The young sufferer was assisted home by his companions, and medical attendance immediately procured, and we are happy in being able to state, that up to the present time, his physicians consider his situation as very favorable. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Large Snake.

On Wednesday last Mr. Thomas Williams residing not far from this place, while mowing near his spring encountered, and killed a high land moccasin measuring three feet or more in length, and six inches in circumference.

John M. Brown of Surry has planted 250 acres in tobacco requiring 1,250,000 plants.

BINGHAMS SCHOOL.

We publish below the results of the final examination's of the Bingham school for the academic year ending June 1st. We observe with pleasure that W. J. Bingham, eldest son of the late Col. Wm. Bingham, stands alone as a first honor man in the senior class. He inherits the talents and we hope the virtues of his lamented father. We observe too with pleasure that our young townsman, Robt. C. Strudwick, who was Cadet captain during the year, is also mentioned as distinguished in most of the difficult studies of the senior year. Space forbids us to comment upon other familiar names.

It gives us pleasure to state that the next session will open July 28th in new buildings, equal for all practical purposes to any others in the State, and superior it is claimed in some important respects to any now in the State. The present plan, a hollow square of single story quarters, (the ground plan of the Virginia university by the way) will be preserved and the faculty, who wield the accumulated experience of nearly 100 years of teaching by the Bingham family are sure that for health, convenience' comfort, safety against fire falling &c, and especially as securing quiet, order, and discipline this place of a hollow square of one story quarters is decidedly the best for a male school. There are 20 hands engaged upon the work and it is progressing very rapidly and will certainly be ready by July 28th. We are glad to be able to say that the session just past was one of exceptional good conduct and application, the moral intellectual status of the school being and higher, and we hear, at present than at any former period of its history. Old Orange may surely, congratulate herself upon the facilities for highter education offered within her borders:

The following received the first distinction in all the studies persued, 50 being the maximum and 47 being 1st distinction. (Fractions expressed decimally:)

SENIOR CLASS.

W. J. Bingham, general average,	49,39

JUNIOR CLASS.

W. F. Price,	48,92
J. E. Scott,	48,86
J. A. Tate,	48,5

FRESHMAN CLASS.

J. T. Kerr,	47,3
G. McP. Ragsdale,	49,7
H. McD. Robinson,	47,75
J. A. W. Thompson,	49,68
E. W. Watkins, Jr,	48,28
C. W. Worth,	48,82

The following received the 1st distinction only in the studies named:

SENIOR CLASS.

R. C. Strudwick, Eng; Lat; Math; German.

JUNIOR CLASS.

W. H. Darden,	Math
H. P. Foard,	Lat; Math
J. A. McIver,	Lat; Math
M. C. S. Noble,	Eng; Lat; Math
R. B. Willis,	Eng; Math

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

F. B. Dancy,	Eng; Lat
E. C. Smith,	Eng; Math
L. E. Thompson	Eng; Math
D. H. Thompson,	Eng; Math

FRESHMAN CLASS.

E. G. Caldwell,	Eng; Math
J. W. Farrar,	Lat; Math
W. A. Johnston,	Eng; Math
D. McLeod,	Eng; Math
C. W. Pinnix,	Math
J. W. Summers,	Lat
S. B. Worth,	Eng; Math

COMMERCIAL CLASS.

A. B. White,	Eng; Math
J. A. Wilson,	Book-Keeping

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

A. R. Holmes,	Math
T. F. Lynch,	Math
A. A. Lynch,	Math
R. B. Lynch,	Math

The following received no demerits:

CADET OFFICERS:

Lieut W M Bullock, Serg't M C S Noble.

PRIVATES.

J S Bell,	V C B Means,
E G Caldwell,	R N Page,
W H Darden,	J E Scott,
W L Hill,	D D Shuttons,
W Holland,	V A Tate,
A R Holmes,	R E Thompson,
A Holley,	J Thompson,
W A Johnston,	D A W Thompson,
T F Lynch,	L B W Worth,
R B Lynch,	R B Willis.
H P Markham,	

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

There is no case of Dispepsia that Green's AUGUST FLOWER will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of Dr. O. Hooker, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sore Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the System, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

AGUE CONQUEROR is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, &c, and the Chills not return during the season. It permantly cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

Gov. Vance delivered his address on "the Scattered Nation" to a large audience in Raleigh on Friday night, the proceeds of which were given to the young men Bingham and Williams, wounded at the Charlotte Centennial.

A severe hail storm passed over a portion of Anson County last week. The hail stones were as large as duck eggs. Every crop in the path of the storm was ruined.

It is said that at the recent term of Forsythe County the Grand Jury found a true bill against Judge Cloud for assaulting a negro for singing a religious song! The Judge is nervous, you know.

NEW STORE AND New Goods.

I have now removed to my New BRICK STORE, where I will be pleased to see my friends, and the public generally. I have now in Store, and am receiving, a full line of

Confectioneries, Groceries & Provisions.

Confectioneries, such as Plain and Fancy CANDY, ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, and all kinds of Nuts, Currants, Prunes, Citrons, Jellies, Preserves and Extracts, Cakes, and Crackers

Every thing in the CONFECTIONERY line.

Fine Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, a Speciality.

In the way of GROCERIES, I have

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles and Starch.

PROVISIONS, SUCH AS

Meal, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which I will sell very LOW for CASH. I hope you will give give me a call before purchasing elsewere.

ALSO—Good Cider Vinegar.

June 23. J. R. GATTIS.

DUEL FOUGHT 1809.

MR. EDITOR:

It may be interesting to you, as also the readers of your very valuable paper the *Recorder*, to learn the incidents and particulars of the duel fought in the year 1809 between Robert Faucett and the late Alfred Jones. Therefore the writer will narrate them to you so far as his recollection serves him at this late day. Cain and Ray were merchants in Hillsborough at that time, and Faucett was their clerk, and kept their store in the corner house which Hayes now occupies, as a drug store. Child and Alvis were also merchants in Hillsborough at the time, and Jones was their clerk; they kept their store where the Messrs. Webb now occupies. Faucett and Jones boarded with John Faddis being the only house of entertainment for boarders. This house was in the rear of Child and Alvis's store. These conveniences afford Faucett a favorable opportunity for his malignity and insults toward Jones at pleasure. Faucett was a tall rawboned man over seven feet high, of a very turbulent, overbearing disposition, and very dissipated. Jones was altogether the reverse, very small, spare man, unoffending, unassuming, and of a mild disposition and physically, his unequal. One cause, amongst others of this ill feeling was a young lady, and Faucett and Jones, the rivals. The name of the lady, the writer forbears to mention, as she afterwards married a gentleman, a merchant. Both of them have long since passed away.

Faucett always sought to vent his spleen and taunt Jones as much as possible in all public company, and especially at the eating table, at the boarding house. With forbearance and in the hope that Faucett would desist, and having no other alternative, he determined to challenge him to mortal combat, which was reluctantly accepted, Jones selecting the late Col. Sam Child as his second and Faucett, Robert Lewis, Childs' brother in-law, he having married Lewis' sister.

The selection of Lewis by Faucett as second it was said was with the view of a compromise, as the seconds were connected by marriage and through them an adjustment could be had, but neither of them would make any overtures to Jones, being cognizant of the malignity of the assailant. Bailies paths, just over the North Carolina line in Virginia, a noted place seventy years ago, was the designated ground, and twenty paces the distance.

The parties left Hillsborough early in the night, Jones and Child ahead. Being overtaken in a heavy rain storm near the old Quaker meeting house two miles north of town, they took shelter therein and whilst there, Faucett and Lewis, passed in a loud conversation.

On the morning of the duel, Faucett drank sixteen mint julips, by count, before breakfast. Faucetts ball took effect with lodgement under Jones' right shoulder blade. Jones' pistol failed to fire. As soon as Jones fell, Faucett ran across the creek, disappeared and was never heard of afterwards. This flight was accounted for, for two reasons; one was, that the authorities would arrest him; the other, fearful that Jones's wound was only slight and that he would have to stand another shot which he dreaded and conceived would prove fatal to himself. He was the youngest son of his father, Robert Faucett, who upon his death bequeathed all his property real and personal to him, his son Robert, should he ever return to this Country.

This old man Robert Faucett claimed to be a subject to the King and when he came to town, invariably wore his red coat. Old man John Faddis, young Robert's landlord, was an outrageous whig and when Faucett would come to town Faddis would make for him when war would be proclaimed between them and frequently fights ensue. G. W. B.

The principal streets of Charlotte are soon to be macadamized. If so Caldwell's winter occupation of fishing locals out of mud is gone.

STATE NEWS.

The Salisbury Watchman gives an account of that valuable property known as the Bowan mills by fire on Monday night week. The property consisted of a fine steam flouring mill and Handle and Spoke works. The loss is about $15,000 upon which there was no insurance. The fire is believed to have been accidental.

Gov. Brogden has ordered elections in Warran to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives occassioned by the death of J. Williams Thorne, and also in Gates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of R. H. Ballard.

W. L. Jackson white, has been fully committed for the murder of Charles Jackson which took place in Wilmington about ten days since.

A negro was killed in Henderson by lightning on Saturday week; another in Wilmington on the same day; and a young white girl was killed, also on the same day, three miles east of Raleigh. Two of those killed were setting by the fire place, and one was lying down in the door. Beware of such places during a storm.

The Statesville Landmark says that Mrs. Dr. Tate, while riding on Thursday evening, was thrown from her horse, breaking one arm and receiving some severe contusions about the head.

The Statesville Landmark says that Mrs. Armstrong of Jonesville, Yadkin co. while driving in a buggy, was passing through a gateway, when the horse became frightened, and dashed off, throwing her from the vehicle, breaking one leg in two places, and injuring her severely otherwise.

Grasshoppers and the cut worms are destructive in Surry and Davie. Spare the birds, and they will fight the enemy.

The Charlotte Observer tells of a negro boy who eat seventeen raw fish, head, horns tail and all!

A lady patient in the Insane Asylum gave birth to an infant last week. She was from Pasquotank and was admitted as a patient in November. The child was taken to Pasquotank to be put in charge of some relative as the lady is much deranged. This is the first instance of the kind in the Asylum.

Belle Boyd, the confederate spy has been lecturing in Charlotte.

"CHARLOTTE'S BEAUTY."—Under this heading, Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, who is a love-sick youth, makes the following boast:

"The streets yesterday afternoon, were made bright and attractive by the presence on them of scores of beautiful and graceful maidens. We throw down the gauntlet, and do it confidently, to any place in the State of any size, for a comparison of female beauty; and hazard our reputation, as a judge of the sex, that there is no town or city in the State which can afford to "show hands" with Charlotte, in point of feminine beauty and attractiveness."

Now, you old batchelor cuss, we don't know what you mean by the "showing of hands" as a test of beauty, but in the "showing of faces" we will see you and go five better.

Will you pass?—Raleigh News.

Hillsboro can beat the world, so says a married gentleman of taste—batchelors are not competant judges.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE 99TH Anniversary of American Independence, will be celebrated at *CEDAR GROVE, Saturday July 3rd.*

Several *Photographic views* of the crowd will be taken by T. W. MOORE for exhibition at the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. June 23. 1tpd.

NOTICE.

THE Election Precinct known as Wagoner's Precinct at Cedar Grove Township county of Orange is discontinued.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, 8th June 1875.

June 16 '75. JOHN LAWS, *Clerk.*

LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS.

Full Line of New Goods just to Hand.

For Sale LOW.

E. H. POGUE will remove his Tobacco Works to Durham next year for a good—WHY.

The reason WHY I am here is because no Fool in Raleigh has bit at my Hook.

Who in Hillsboro is able to give Bond to sell an old Mill.

Truly Yours,

June 16. HENRY N. BROWN.

☞ ECONOMIZE BY PURCHASING YOUR DRY GOODS of LEVY BROTHERS;

Who are now Selling at Smaller Profits than Ever.

Mixed Wash Poplins at 10 and 12½, worth 15 and 20c per yard;
Striped Wash-Poplins at 12½c; regular price every where 25c.;
Jamaica Striped Poplins at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35c. per yard worth 50 cent more;
Striped Silks at 75c, 80c, $1 and $1.25 per yard; which is from 25 to 50c. per yard below regular prices;
Delaines, Plaid MOHAIRS, Bareges, Chena Lustres, and other new and desirable styles of DRESS GOODS at great bargains;
Linen Lawns at 25 and 30c. per yard worth 35c.;
Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 25c. up to $1.50 per yard;
Linen for Dresses in great variety;
A large lot of GRENADINES for dresses at 10 and 12½c. per yard worth from 20 to 35c per yard;
Black Grenadines from 12½c up to $1.50 a yard;
Dress Goods for Mourning—such as Bombazine, Tamise, Delaines, Australian Cloths, &c.;
Black Silks at 75 85c., $1 $1,25, $1,35, 1,40, 1,50, 1,75, 2, 2,25, 2,50, 2,75, 3, 3,25, 3,50, and $4—all of which are very much below the regular prices;
Lancaster Cambrics at 12½c. per yard;
A large stock of the best Percales at 15 and 16⅔ per yard;
Tucked Cambric for Skirts, 18 yards wide, at 50c. worth $1 per yard;
Yard-Wide Tucked Cambric at 25c. per yard worth 50c.;
A large stock of remnants of DRESS GOODS of every description;
Hamburgh Net for Sacques, Tablers and Polonaises, and Trimming Laces for same;
Corduroy at 60, 65 and 75c. per yard worth from 85c. to $1;
A large stock of *Cassimeres, Cloths, Vestings, Ducks and Drillings* at prices to suit the times;
Ready-Made Garments in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Hamburgh Edgins and Insertings in endless variety;
Also, a full assortment of Yak, Guipury, Valenciennes, Lisle, Bobbin and Colored Laces and Edgings;
Shetland Shawls at $1,25 $1,50, 2, 2,50, $3, $4 and $5;
Black Lace Points, Shawls and Sacques at prices to suit every body;
Hoop-Skirts and Bustles of the latest styles;
SUMMER BALMORAL SKIRTS;
Window-Shades in great variety, among which will be found the new style IMITATION Lace Shades;
Lace and Nottingham Curtains at extraordinary bargains;
A large assortment of Cornices, Bands, Loops and Knobs, for curtain trimmings;
Knottingham Laces from 12½c. up to $1,25 per yard;
Also, a large assortment of Nottingham Lace Lambrequins;
Embroidered Curtain Muslin, 14 yards wide at 25c. worth 50c. per yard;
Linen Carriage Dusters in great variety, and material for lining carriages;
Doyles or Fringed Napkins, warranted all linen at 60c. 75c and $1 per dozen; would be cheap at 75c $1 and $1,25 per dozen;
Linen Napkins at $1, $1,25, 1,50 and up to $9 per dozen, being the largest and cheapest stock ever offered in this city;
Huckaback Towels, pure linen, at $1,25, $1,50, 1,75, $2, and up to $5 per dozen;
Damask Towels, pure linen, at $1,50, $3, 3,25, $4, and up to $15 per dozen;
Initial Note Paper at 12½, 15, 20 and 25c. per box, worth 50 per cent more;
Silk Ties of the latest styles from 15c up to $3;
Silk Handkerchiefs & Mufflers from 75c. up to $5;
Ruffs and Ruffles in great variety at lower prices than ever;
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Braids;
Sewing Silks, Trimming Silks, Linings, &c. to match all of the new style dress goods;
Crape Veils in all sizes at extraordinary bargains and thousands of other articles to be sold at extremely low prices for Cash at

LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
may 10. RICHMOND, VA.

1875 SPRING 1875.

J. F. FREELAND, & Co.,
Durham, N. C.
DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps;
GROCERIES and Dress Goods.

Persons visiting Durham, will find it to their interest to call, as they will find everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS HOUSE,
At bottom Prices. Call and see us.
Our Mr. Dickson, is with us and will be glad to see his old friends.
April 14 3m pd.

Nat. L. Brown,
RALEIGH, N. C.
DEALER in all kinds of
Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjos.
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.
Also, General Agent for the celebrate ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh,
Jan. 20, 6t. N. C.

WANTED.

A N Alumnus of Davidson College desires a position as teacher for the ensuing year, in a moral community that appreciates the advantages of an education. Excellent testimonials from North Carolina, as well as from Texas and Kentucky where he has been teaching, can be shown if desired.

Also he desires to obtain employment, for the next three months in any honorable capacity. He is a good scribe. Address

J. N. H. SUMMERELL,
June 2 pd. 3t. Salisbury, N. C.

THE BANK OF MECKLENBURG,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Authorized Capital $500,000.
JAS. TURNER TATE, President.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
F. H. DEWEY, Ass't. Cashier.
AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
TATE & DEWEY.

THIS Bank Chartered under Act of the General Assembly, and duly organized under laws of the State of North Carolina, with ample means, is prepared to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

and furnish accommodations to all Customers on LIBERAL TERMS.

The Bank will receive Deposits subject to check and will

Allow Interest According to Agreement,

on all Deposits left on time; or Sight Certificates of Deposit bearing interest at the rate of

Eight per Cent per Annum,

on all sums lying undrawn over thirty days.

Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion and old Bank Notes Bought and Sold.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Jan 1 1875: 1y. Cashier.

Oak City Mills;
RALEIGH, N. C.

WANTED for these Mills,
10,000 Bushels White Corn,
1,000 " Rye,
1,000 " Oats.
WILLIAMSON UPCHURCH & THOMAS,
sept 16 6m. Agents for Oak City Mills.

W. J. BAKER, J. B. NEAL, W. B. SHEPARD,
Baker, Neal & Shepard,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
Agents for PATAPSCO GUANO.
Aug. 26.

T. J. WILSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE and Residence on corner of Queen and Churton Sts. Where he can always be found except when absent Professionally.
Jan. 12 '74 1y.

THE DIXIE PLOW.
RUNS EASY TO PLOWMAN AND TEAM.

WE are Agents for this very POPULAR PLOW, and any one wanting one can save money by buying from us.
To Farmers, Clubs and Granges we are prepared to give most liberal Terms.
THOS. H. HUGHES & SON,
feb 10. Hillsboro or Cedar Grove, N. C.

JUST OPENED AT
BLACKWOOD'S,
A NICE line of Mens and Boys HATS, Latest Styles.
Also, a nice assortment of SHOES, embracing Mens, Ladies, and Childrens.
All of which will be sold very low for CASH.
Call and examine, before making your purchases.
We charge nothing for showing goods.
Will be pleased to see you.
Hillsboro, May 12th, '75.

R. L. HICKSON,
DANVILLE, VA.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
FURNITURE, CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c.

I occupy FOUR of the LARGEST Stores in the place, and each branch of the business is conducted separately. In FURNITURE I have the largest stock South of Baltimore. Parties in want of LOW Priced or fine FURNITURE, would do well to call on me, before purchasing elsewhere, or Ladies in want of fine
DRY GOODS,
can save money by calling on me, or sending for Samples. A call will be cheerfully sent.
RICH'D. L. HICKSON,
Jan. 18. Main Street, Danville, Va.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS FROM
PETER SMITH,
The Leader of Low Prices,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 156 Main Street,
march 17 12m. NORFOLK, Va.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 23. 1875.

THE RECORDER,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $2 00 per annum, or $1 00 for six months—in variably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $9—12 months $15
2 " 3 " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
3 " 3 " $15—6 " $30—12 " $50
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
1 column 3 months $50—6 mo. $90—12 mo. $100

PEAS AS A FERTILIZER.

Feeling a deep interest in agriculture and the improvement of our lands, which are so rapidly running down under the present system of culture, I have concluded to give you a short article on the field peas use of the best fertilizers.

The land, if stubble, should be plowed some week or so before seeding the pea. If in corn or cotton the previous year no preparation is necessary. In seeding peas use an ordinary one-horse turning plow. The Georgia plan of putting in the peas I consider the best; that is to run three plows and have a hand to follow the third plow and drop 5 or 6 peas at distances of 12 to 13 inches, the plow following will cover them. The seeding should be the last of May or the first of June; two bushels of peas will be required to seed an acre of land. The black pea is best for sandy and the red cow pea for clay or stiff lands. If convenient, a bushel of land plaster to the acre should be thrown over the peas just before they begin to run; the plaster will greatly increase the growth of the vine, the fertilizing material.

The vine should be plowed in when the peas begin to ripen, with a two-horse plow 5 to 7 inches deep. No manure will make more wheat than a heavy crop of pea vines well turned in and just deep enough to prevent the teeth of the harrow from dragging them up when seeding the wheat. A good pea fallow will show itself on the land for 3 or 4 years, and I say use peas, stop buying commercial manure, many of which are injurious to the lands, and your property will be improving, money saved, and your estate will not be burdened with leins and mortgages, thrift and comfort will be your companions.

A Farmer.

Warren county, N. C.

A LITTLE ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Help your wives in every way you can, trivial though it may seem to you. For instance, keep an extra pair of shoes or slippers in the hall or entry, and always remember to change your dirty boots before entering her clean rooms. Then you may be sure of a smile of welcome, as no dirt will be left after you for her to clean up. In the evening comb your hair as carefully as you ever did in your courting days. Put on a clean coat or dressing-gown, and when you take your paper to read, do not read to yourself and leave her to lonesome thoughts while sewing and mending, but remember that she, too, has been working hard all day, and is still working. Read to her whatever interests you, so that her interests and opinions may grow with yours and that she may comprehend something besides love stories, which too many have read than they should. You will both be happier, and being a farmer's or mechanic's wife will not be such a dreadful tiresome and lonely life as many girls have every reason to think it is.

POULTRY.

Poultry breeding has now come to be regarded as important a branch of farm industry as the raising of swine and sheep. In one single it is of more importance, in that it is not every farmer who can keep sheep or swine with advantage, but every one who owns or rents a plot of land, if only the size of a city lot, can keep a few head of poultry with both pleasure and profit. When taken into consideration the vast number of eggs annually consumed in the United States—the city of New York alone using during the year 1872 upwards of 340,000,000, costing at wholesale $6,292,000—and when we note the immense number of tons of poultry sold in all the large cities of the Union, we cannot call the poultry interest one of minor importance. Yet it is but a few years since the name of poultry-breeders seemed to convey the idea of insignificance. Now, however, the proprietors of large stock farms have their flocks of pure bred fowls, which get their share of attention and study as well as the horned cattle and horses; and the net income from a well managed poultry yard is no small addition to the farm receipts.—*Poultry Record.*

PLOWING YOUNG ORCHARDS.

This is generally a very delicate and tedious task. In the effort to plow as closely as possible so as to lessen the work of spading, we are apt to get too close and mar the trees with the whiffle-trees or yoke. To avoid this I have adopted the following plan. Hitch the team to a front bob sleigh then lash a stick across, letting it project eighteen inches on the near side; attach the plow to the end of this; one runner will follow the near horse in the furrow; the plow can then be perfectly controlled. And I can plow every inch of the ground without unioning a single tree. The dirt is then spaded back to each tree. In an orchard of 1,000 trees this saves an immense amount of labor. Any person can adjust the stick to suit himself. Of course the draft will be slightly increased, but there will be no barking of trees.

HOG CHOLERA.

Wet some corn in a basket with some spirits of turpentine, and throw a handful of it to each hog every two or three days for two or three times. Do not soak the corn in the spirits, simply wet it, and it will immediately dry again, but leave the corn impregnated with the turpentine. Another—Boil corn in lye and feed it to the hogs, or keep ashes in the trough or lot where they fed, and shell corn on it. Both of these are considered specifics after and before the attack of cholera. Still another remedy which has been recommended is to keep pine tops in the slop or boil them with meal and feed on that.

One pound of green coperas dissolved in in one quart of water, poured down a water closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steam boats, about hotels and public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green coperas dissolved in anything under the bed will render a hospital or other place for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. In fish markets, slaughter houses, sinks and wherever there are offensive gases, dissolve coperas and sprinkle it about and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house, and send off offensive gas, place some dissolved coperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will purify the air.

Salt should be furnished to animals regularly. A cow, ox or horse needs from three to four ounces daily. Salt increases the butter in milk, helps the digestive and nutritive processes and gives a good appetite. The people of interior Europe have a saying that a pound of salt makes ten pounds of flesh. Of course salt only assists in assimilating the food, it does not make flesh or muscle.—Christian Sun.

N. F. BURNHAM'S
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL

Was Selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. and has proved to be the BEST, 19 sizes made. Runs lighter than any other first class Wheel. Pamphlet free. Address N F BURNHAM, York, Pa.

ACTUAL
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
The Oldest, the Largest and the Best Business College in the United States.

Prof. J. M. Phillips is in charge of our Actual Business Department, and is daily attendance. Our Illustrated College Journal, with Beautifully Flourished Eagle, sent by mail free of charge. Address, E. K. LOSIER, President. Baltimore, Md.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Psychomancy, Or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, A queer book Too,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & Co. Publishers, Philadelphia.

ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE.

A JOURNAL of Information for Advertisers, Editon, 9,600 copies. Published Weekly. Terms, $2 per annum in advance.

Five Specimen Copies (Different Dates) to one address for 25 cents.

Office No. 51 Park Row, New York.

Geo. P Rowell & Co.,
Editors and Publishers.

Southern Illustrated Age.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE only Illustrated Weekly in the South. Eight pages, Forty columns. Containing more reading matter than any weekly published in the Southern States.

The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on *Saturday, 24th day of June*, 1875.

The Publisher intends making it an illustrated record of the times. It will treat of every topic, Political, Historical, Literary and Scientific, which is of current interest, and give the best illustrations that can be obtained, original or foreign.

The Southern Illustrated Age will be printed on new type, and heavy book paper.

On its list of contributors will be found the names of many of the best writers in the South. Serial and short stories, poems and sketches, and well conducted editorial departments, giving the latest personal, literary, scientific, political, religious and commercial intelligence, will furnish every week an amount of reading matter unsurpassed by other papers, in excellence and variety. It is intended to make the Southern Illustrated Age a Journal, for the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to domestic and social life.

No family should be without it.

Subscription price only $2 per annum. Postage free.

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor.
Raleigh, N. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Hoenniger,
PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. sept 9 1y.

GEORGE PACE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No 6 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, &c. Etchiates' Sawmills.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamps.

CHAS. G. BLACHLEY, Manufacturer,
306 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
feb 17.

R. P. WILLIAMSON, W. G. UPCHURCH, J. J. THOMAS
Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
53 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving
200 Rolls heavy Cotton Bagging,
50 Bales Gunny Bagging.
2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,
1200 Bundles Cotton Ties,
1000 Pounds Bagging Twine,
And a general Stock of heavy
Groceries.

☞ We sell Cotton for Fifty cents per Bale Commission.

REFER TO
W. F. Stroud, Chapel Hill,
J. W. Cheek, Durham.
Sept. 16th 6m.

W. E. ANDERSON, President. F. A. WILEY, Cashier.
Citizens' National Bank
OF
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Authorized Capital, $500,000.
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Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, June 6th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte.....	9.24 p. m.	3.55 A M
" Air Line Junc'n	9.32 "	4.20
" Salisbury	11.58 "	6.34
" Greensboro....	2.09 A M	10.55 "
" Danville, ...	6.30 "	1.12 P. M
" Dundee, ...	6.50 "	1.30
" Burkeville, ...	11.35	6.07
Arrive Richmond, ...	2.22 p. m.	8.47 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail	Express.
Leave Richmond,	1.20 P. M.	3.00 A M
" Burkeville	4.52 "	6.33
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.11 P M.
" Danville	10.50 "	1.27 "
" Greensboro	2.45 A M	5.35 "
" Salisbury,	6.27 A M	8.16 "
" Air Line Jun'n	7.35	9.25 P M
Ar. at Charlotte.	8.04 "	9.55 "

GOING EAST. STATIONS.	MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	2.50 P. M.	Ar. 2.30 P M
" Co. Shops	4.35 "	Leave 12.17 "
" Hillsboro,	"	"
" Raleigh	8.00 P M	5.45 P M
Ar. at Goldsboro'	12.45 p m	Leave 9.00 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.30 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.13 "
Leave Salem,	8.40 A. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10.22 "

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